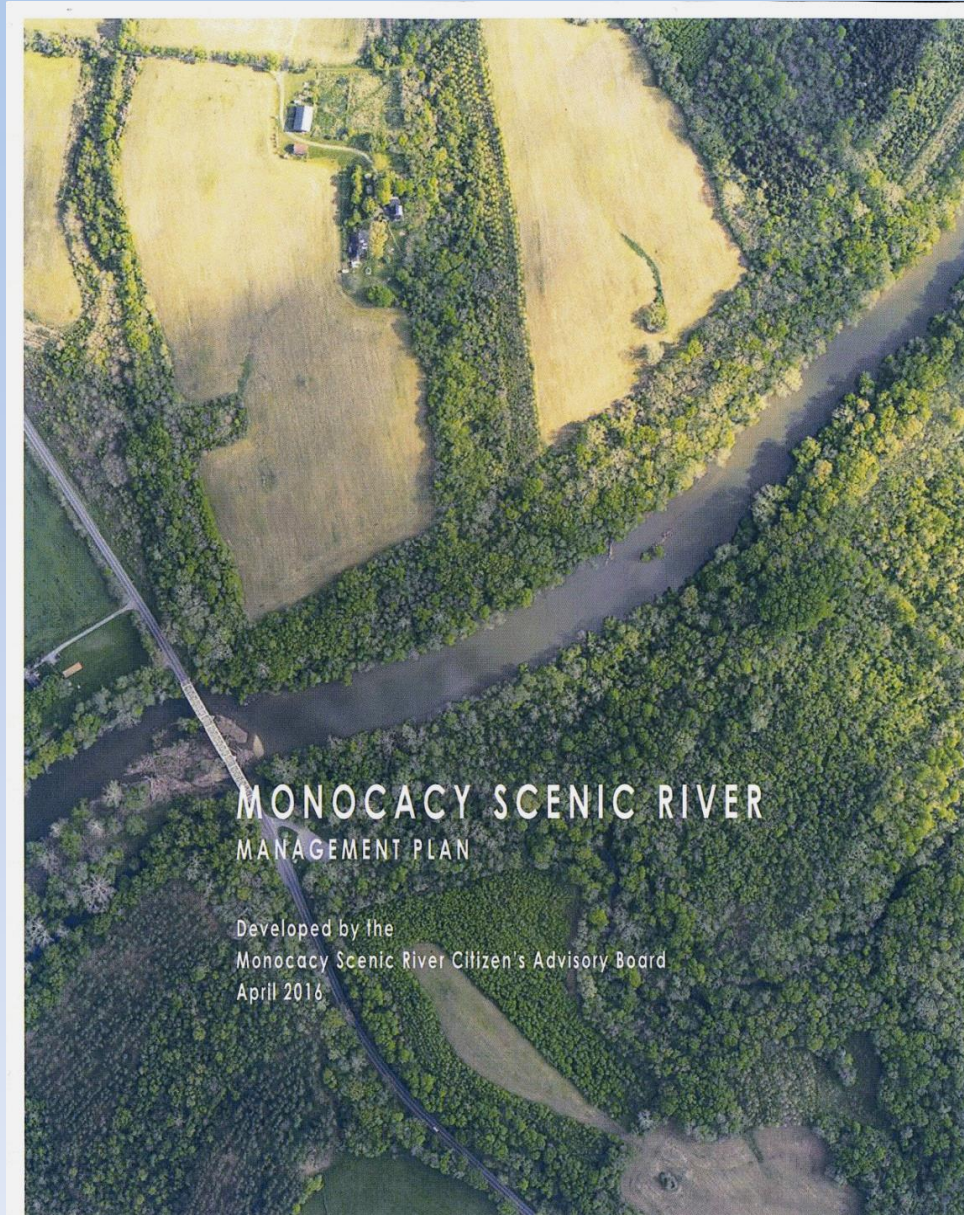
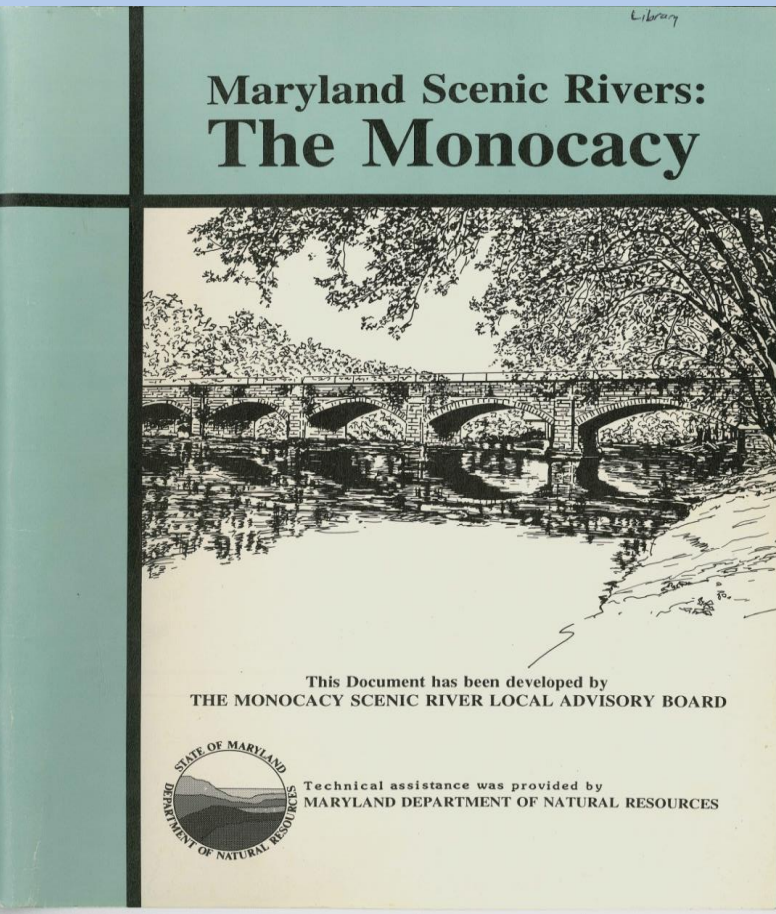


Monocacy Scenic River Management Plan update

2016 Draft Plan

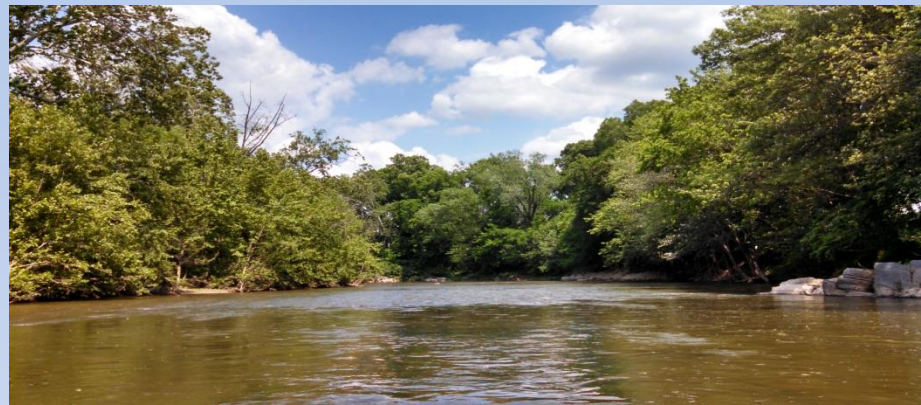
1990 Plan



Community meetings – Taneytown, Frederick
November 7 & 9, 2016

The Monocacy River Watershed in Maryland and Pennsylvania





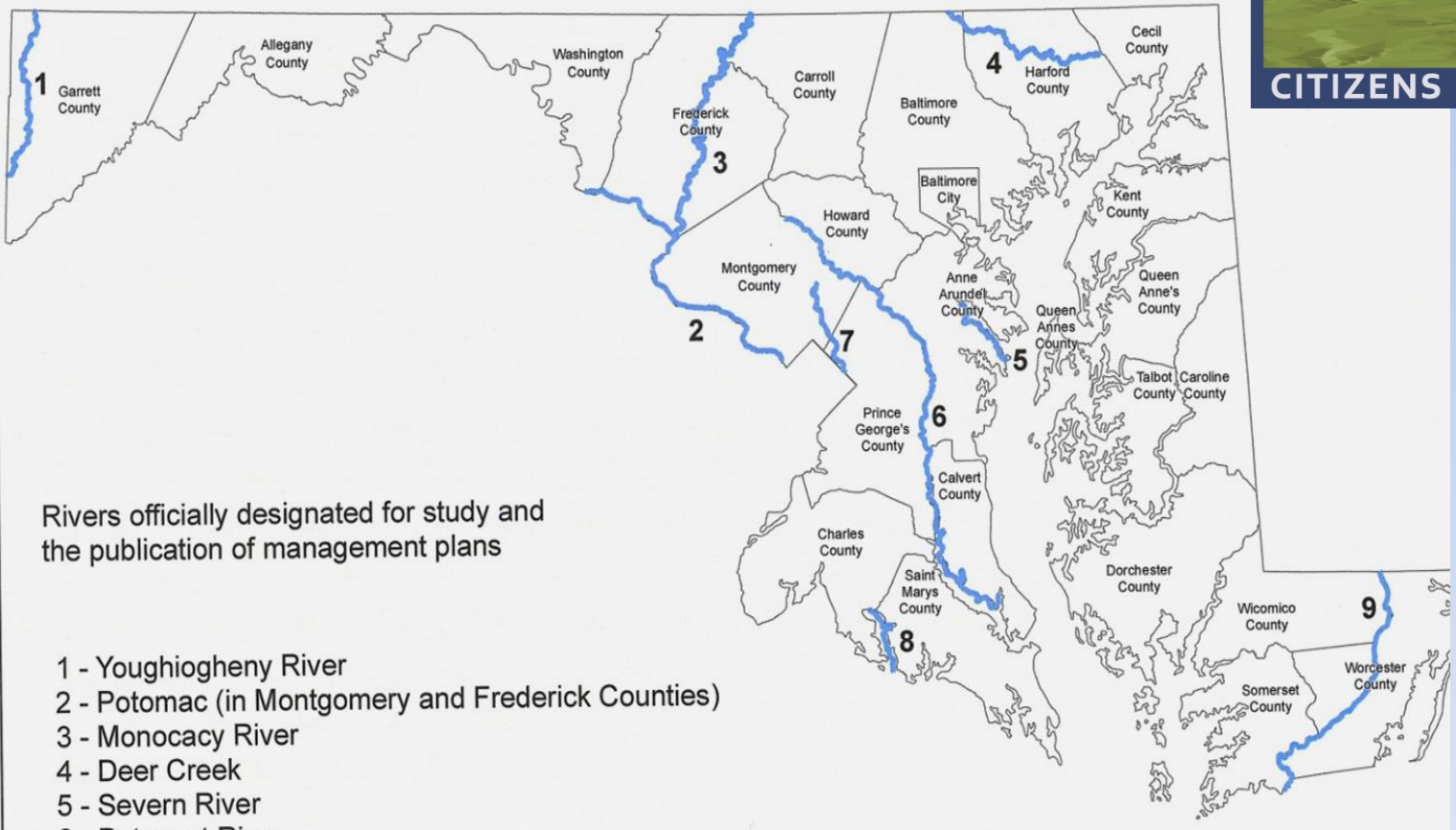
- *Municipal water supply
- *Effluent disposal
- *Fish and wildlife habitat
- *Recreation—fishing, paddling, swimming
- **A scenic, natural, and cultural asset*



• Scenic and Wild Rivers Act (Md. NATURAL RESOURCES Code Ann. §8-401, §8-402, §8-403)

• Monocacy added to the Maryland Scenic River system in 1974

• Frederick and Carroll Counties formed a Monocacy Scenic River Citizens' Advisory Board in 1978



Rivers officially designated for study and the publication of management plans

- 1 - Youghiogheny River
- 2 - Potomac (in Montgomery and Frederick Counties)
- 3 - Monocacy River
- 4 - Deer Creek
- 5 - Severn River
- 6 - Patuxent River
- 7 - Anacostia River
- 8 - Wicomico River and Zekiah Swamp
- 9 - Pocomoke River



1990 Plan:

- Comprehensive Assessment (natural & cultural history; issue identification; recommendations)

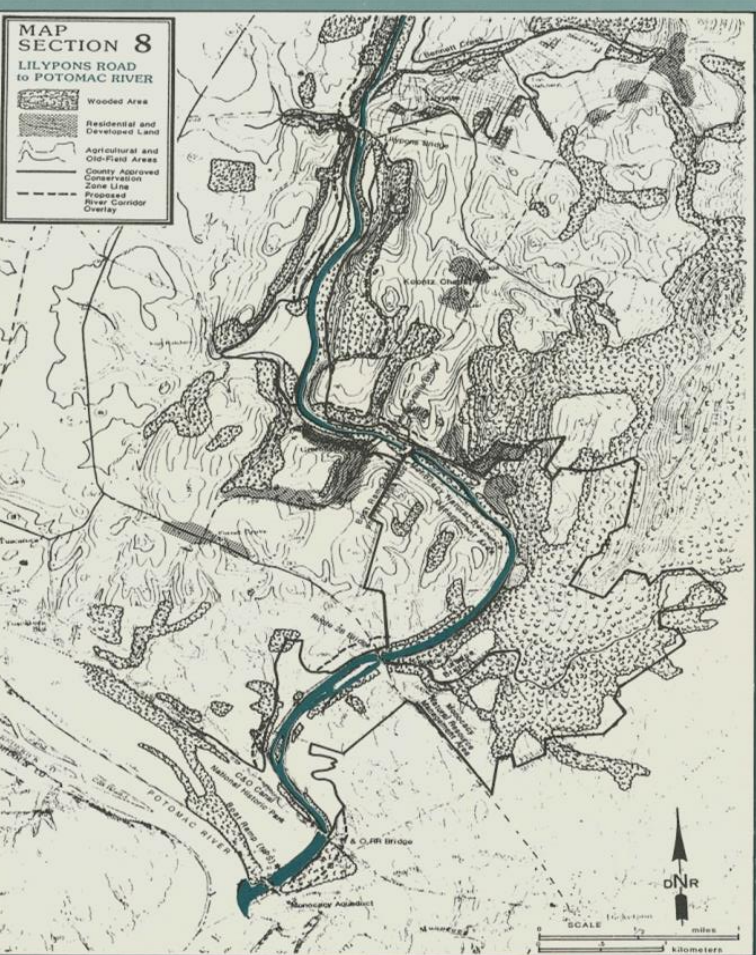


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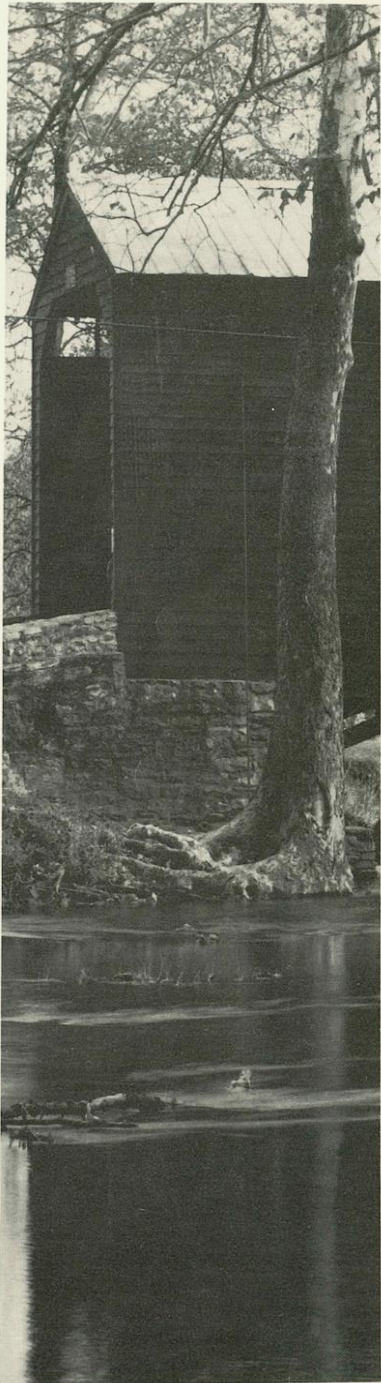
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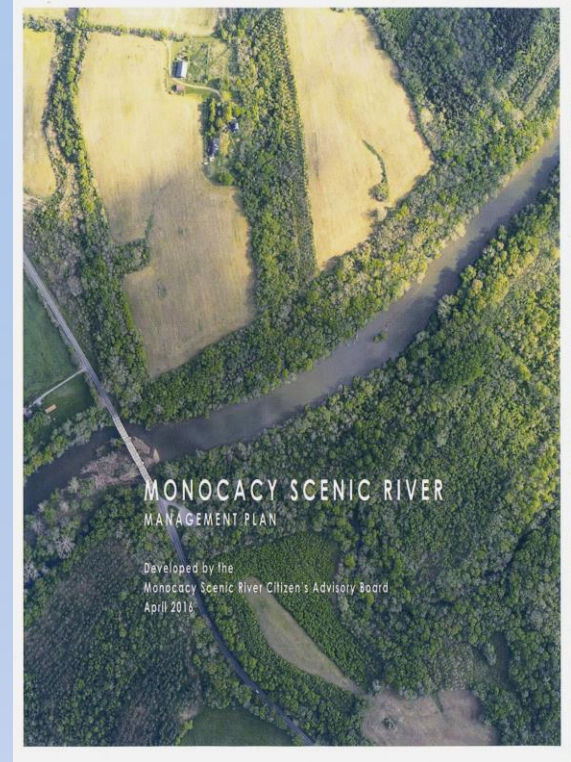
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Thurmont - Covered Bridge

2016 River Management Plan:

- Corridor Conservation/Enhancement Focus
- Updated and New Chapters:
 - Land Use
 - River and Riparian Ecology
 - Recreation
 - Water Quality
- Monocacy River Resource Protection Area (MRRPA)





HISTORY AND CULTURAL RESOURCES

Archeological and historic resources are irreplaceable components of the landscape, and once destroyed, cannot be replaced. Over the years, the study conducted by the National Park Service, "Archeological Resource Management Policy" makes a designated

Addition: Complete narrative about Monocacy National Battlefield & the "Battle that Saved Washington"

Why and how the study of historic resources is important to the community's conserving natural resources and promoting the preservation of historic activities.

The Monocacy River Valley, which extends through the center of Frederick County, has been the area of most intense archeological investigation. The following discussion of the archeological

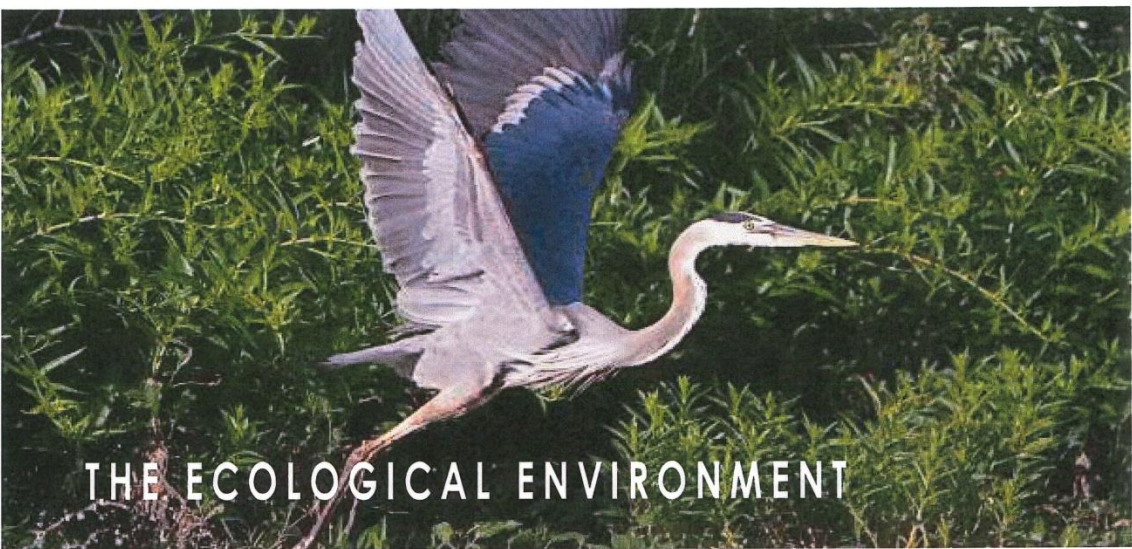
Early historic patterns of development and cultural resources provide a glimpse into the re

Archeological Summary

Pre-European Settlement

The Monocacy River Valley, which extends through the center of Frederick County, has been the area of most intense archeological investigation. The following discussion of the archeological





During the first one hundred years of settlement, the consumption of other natural resources in the region was not a significant ecological character. Prior to 1800, the variety of forest vegetation was diverse.

The American Chestnut, sash, red oak, and white oak were abundant in flood plain forests. The American Chestnut was a dominant species in these forests, which further supported a diverse wildlife population.

By the late 19th century, the American Chestnut had been largely eliminated. Thous of acres of chestnut forest were harvested and replaced with other types of trees. Monoculture forestry practices have significantly altered the ecological character of the region.

Biodiversity
Over 1,200 species of plants and animals are identified by the Maryland Department of Natural Resources as endangered, threatened, rare, or 'watch-list' species. Habitat loss, habitat degradation, and fragmentation, and invasive species are widely considered to be among the greatest threats to the survival of Maryland's rare flora and fauna. However, some species are also vulnerable to and threatened by various human activities, especially illegal collection, over-exploitation, excessive harassment, excessive disturbance of their fragile habitats, and purposeful destruction.





LAND USE PLANNING AND WATER RESOURCES MANAGEMENT

Introduction

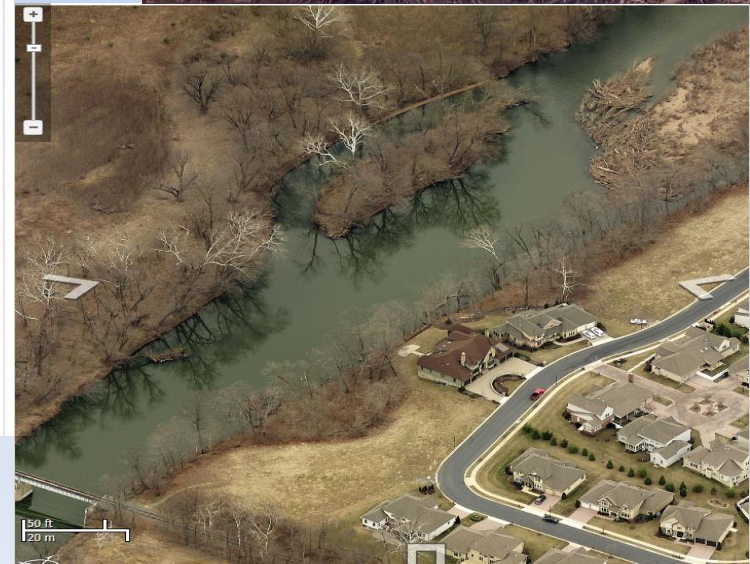
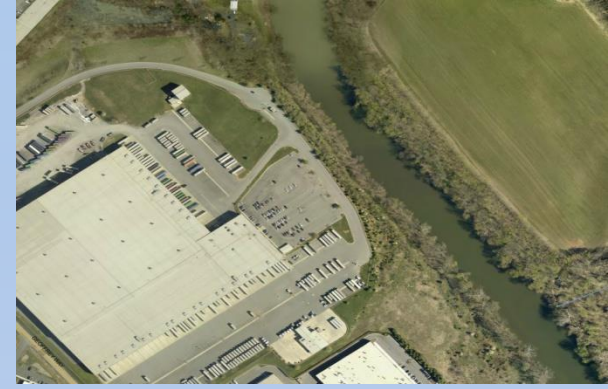
The future of the Monocacy River and its tributaries will be determined by land use planning and water resources management. Frederick and Carroll Counties have adopted comprehensive plans and land preservation plans to address water quality and protection. The plans address water quality, space, and water composition.

The existing land use should be a priority for future growth and the management of the river.

Human population (emissions, settlement, development) address many environmental issues.

The costs and benefits of the encroachment of the River's natural riparian landscape are borne by society as a whole. For example, replacing forests or natural fields next to the river with structures and impervious surfaces prevents infiltration of groundwater, exacerbates stormwater runoff, increases flooding risks, eliminates wildlife habitat, and lessens

Additions: Updated Comprehensive Plan + zoning data from River jurisdictions; River encroachments; Introduction of MRRPA; Water quality data



AGRICULTURE

Both Frederick and Carroll County's history since initial settlement in the mid-1700's has been closely tied to agriculture. The fertile soils, sufficient water, and its favorable topography in both counties were strong attractions to the early settlers. The industry was well diversified with grain crops, livestock, and timber. Tobacco, cotton, and other crops were also grown.

The economy of both counties was established through the deposits from the agricultural industry. The industry was well diversified with grain crops, livestock, and timber. Tobacco, cotton, and other crops were also grown.

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which results in the deposition of suspended particles and trapping debris (Hershey, 1994). Scour erosion is controlled by the dense mat of intertwined, fibrous roots that reinforce the top foot of soil. Perry, 1989, reported that trees develop root systems that can extend horizontal distances of up to 2 times tree height.

Additions:
Protection/Easement Programs;
Forest buffers in River Corridor



AGRICULTURE

Both Frederick and Carroll Counties are tied to agriculture.

Pg. 10-2 of the Plan:
"The River Board supports the continuation of active agricultural uses within the proposed River Resource Protection Area, which would also serve as areas for voluntary reforestation initiatives, environmental restoration, implementation of enhanced Best Management Practices, or Forest Conservation Act 'banking' sites."

...and trapping debris (Hershey, ... dense mat of intertwined, fibrous roots that reinforce the ... Perry, 1989, reported that trees develop root systems that can extend horizontal distances of up to 2 times tree height.





Purpose statement:

To protect, conserve, and enhance significant Monocacy River resources and their ecological functions and values that provide environmental, social, and economic benefit to Frederick and Carroll County residents

Derived by examining the following landscape elements:

- FEMA 100-year floodplain
- Wetlands linked to the River & floodplain
- Critical woodlands adjacent to River's banks
- Moderate & steep slopes adjacent to River
- Ecologically Significant Areas (ESAs)
- Rare, threatened, endangered species habitat

Targeted area for:

- Reforestation
- Wetland enhancement
- Wildlife habitat improvement
- Environmental restoration
- Agricultural BMPs
- Forest 'banking' sites (FRO)
- Land purchase for public use
- River setback/buffer

The Monocacy River Corridor is a critical environmental area that requires protection measures to ensure its health and vitality for the long term. Our long-term goal is to protect the river and its resources by the river and its resources. As stated, "in order to protect the river and its resources, the following elements are identified and included in the long-term plan."

The maps of the Monocacy River Corridor and include the following elements in Maryland: critical woodlands, fisheries, rare and endangered species habitat, historical features, historical resources, and opportunities for economic development.

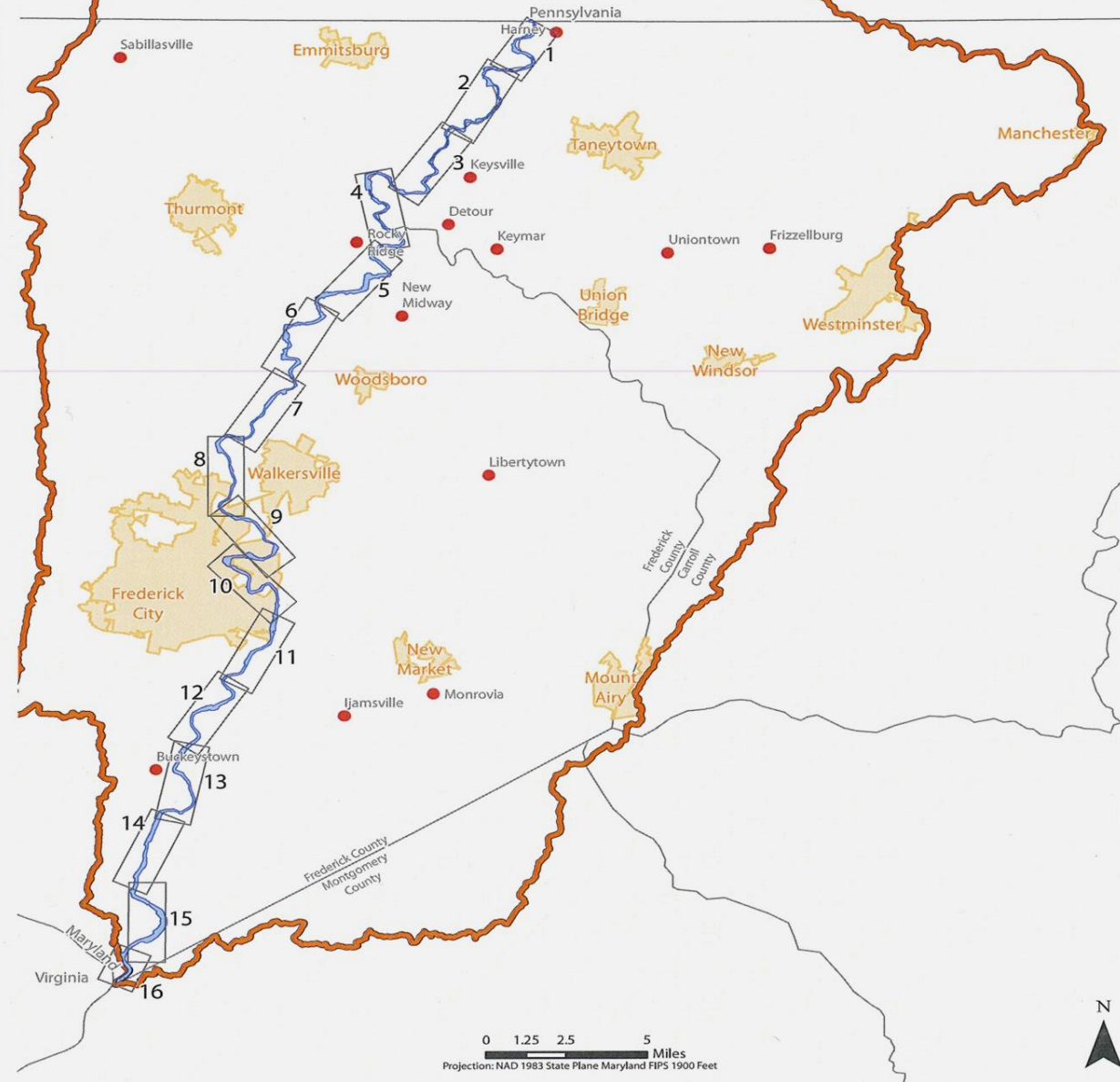
The goal of the Monocacy River Corridor is to protect the river and its resources and their ecological functions and values that provide environmental, social, and economic benefits to Frederick and Carroll County residents. This goal is detailed in chapter ____.

The proposed boundaries of the MRRPA includes all or portions of the following resources:

- FEMA 100-year floodplain
- Nontidal wetlands linked to the River and its floodplain
- Critical woodlands within and connected to the River corridor
- Moderate and steep slopes adjacent to the River, including unique cliffs and ridges proximate to the river
- Ecological Significant Areas (ESAs) contiguous to the River
- Rare, threatened and endangered species habitat
- Scenic and aesthetic river viewsheds

Addition: Elements, components, derivation of Monocacy River Resource Protection Area (MRRPA)

Monocacy River Resource Protection Area Map Sections





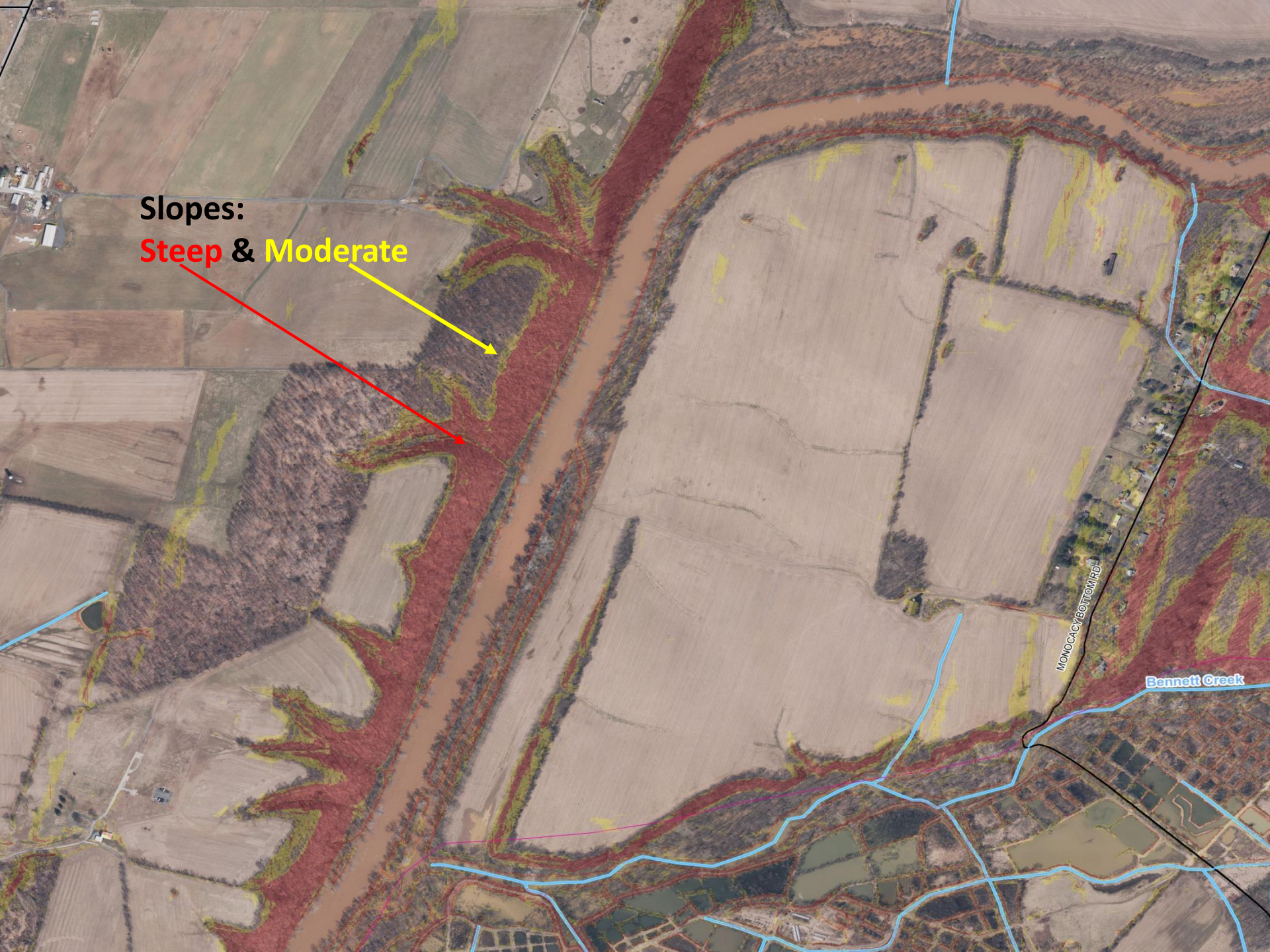
Monocacy River Resource Protection Area

--Extent and presence of:

- *FEMA 100-yr. floodplain
- *Forest cover
- *Wetlands
- *Steep/moderate slopes
- *Ecologically Significant Areas

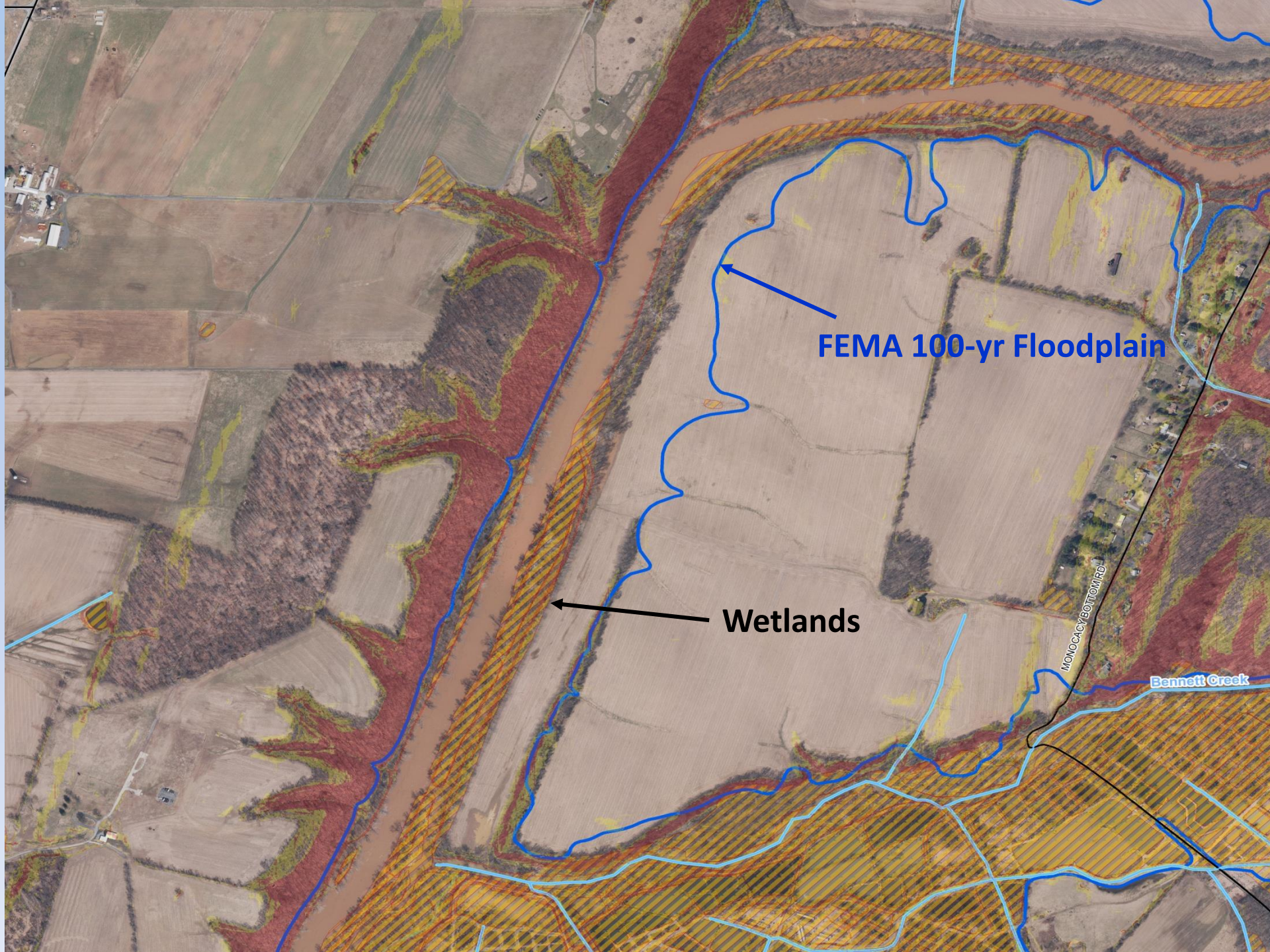


Slopes:
Steep & **Moderate**



Monocacy Bottom Rd

Bennett Creek



FEMA 100-yr Floodplain

Wetlands

Bennett Creek

MONOCACY BOTTOM RD

Proposed Monocacy River Resource Protection Area (MRRPA)



500-ft. width (max.)

Resources extend
outward from River
500 ft. or more

300-ft. width (minimum)

Wildlife corridors, nesting
areas, scenic qualities

Incorporates contiguous
resources outward from
River to the 500-ft.
maximum
(this example is
382-ft. wide)

MONOCACY BOTTOM ROAD

Bennett Creek

Monocacy Scenic River Management Plan update

- ☐ 350+ land owners within River corridor notified of Plan's release**
- ☐ Newspaper notice, Press release (FC)**
- ☐ Public open house/meetings:**
 - Monday, November 7 in Taneytown Fire Hall, 5:30pm**
 - Wednesday, November 9 in Winchester Hall, Frederick, 5:30pm**
- ☐ Comments to River Board due on or before January 31, 2017**
- ☐ River Board will review comments, edit Plan & transmit to Frederick and Carroll Counties for adoption**



Questions?



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